(b) under what criteria of Kelkar Committee report they are excluded from price control;

(c) whether it is a fact that partiality has been shown to the manufacturers of these products; and

(d) if so what steps have been taken to remedy the situation and give relief to the poor people?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (d) As per the provisions of DPCO, 1987 manufacturers of decontrolled drugs are free to revise the prices. However, Government is keeping a watch and has intervened, wherever found necessary.

(b) and (c) The Kelkar Committee adopted the following 5-criteria for exclusion of Drugs:

(i) Those which are not produced in India, provided that the consumption is not significent either now or in the near future.

(ii) Those whose turnover has been less than Rs. 50 lakhs in 1986.

(iii) All new drugs for which processes of manufacture were developed indigenously (at least for the first 5 years)

(iv) Those Life Saving Drugs and Pharmaceutical products whose availability is far more important than the price. The noticable examples of such categories are SERA and VACCINES.

(v) Those pharmecautical products of drugs where the domestic production structure is so competitive that there is little possibiilty that the consumer will be overcharged when compared to the cost of production. No partiality has been shown to any producers.

Import of Penicillin G/Penicillin V by producers of 6 APA

1566. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of import of Penicillin G/Penicillin V allowed to 6 APA producers without lifting full quota of 30 per cent of indigenous Penicillin during 1987-88 and so far in 1988-89;

(b) what happens to the extra money made by these companies; and

(c) by when such money would be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) The import of Penicillin G is tagged with indigenous lifting. In 1987-88 the companies were required to lift the indigenous material first and then apply for imports. For 1988-89, in case of units who have been regular users of Penicillin G in 1987-88, imports and indigenous lifting are being allowed simultaneously. However, in the case of units who have not been regular users of Penicillin G in 1987-88, the indigenous lifting forms the basis for allowing imports. In case of Penicillin V import licence has been given to only one company so far and this company is also required to lift the corresponding indigenous component.

Prices of Dextropropoxy-phene

1567. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when his Ministry came to know that a Haryana-based company is overcharging the price of Dextropropoxyphene;

(b) when the show cause notice was issued to the company and with what reuslted;

(c) what is the price fixed by Government and what is the price charged by the company; and

(d) whether it is a fact that officials of his Ministry are involved in the entire affair?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) A complaint was received in August, 1987 against M/s. Jagson Pal Ltd. about overcharging of the price fixed by the Government.

(b) On enquiries made in September, 1987 and in October, 1987, it was stated by the company that an extra amount of Rs. 757.07 has been charged towards reprocessing for conversion to extra pharmacopial specifications.

(c) The price fixed by the Government is Rs. 1,853.73 per kg. and the price charged by the company is Rs. 1,853.73 per kg. plus an amount of Rs. 757.07 per kg. towards reprocessing charges for conversion to extra pharmacopial specification.

(d) No, Sir.

Kelkar Committee decision to prepare a fresh report

1568. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee in its last meeting decided to scrap its report and make a fresh report on the basis of data, details and factual information submitted by various Medical Associations, Consumer Associations and Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, by when the fresh report is likely to be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Price of Aminophylline tablets

1569. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1419 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th May, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Aminophylline is under price control;

(b) if so, what is the price fixed for Aminophylline;

(c) whether it is a fact that Aminophylline is being sold under brand name;

(d) the names of three major selling formulators who are marketing Aminophylline under brand names along with the name of the brand and the price at which each is being sold; and

(e) what is the difference in price of each pack and strength being marketed under brand and generic name?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No price has so far been fixed for this bulk drug under DPCO, 1987.

(c) Formulations based on Aminophylline are being marketed in brand as well as generic name.

(d) and (e) Production of formulations is not monitored. A number of drug companies are marketing the formulations based on Aminophylline in different strength and pack sizes. Single ingredient Category II formulations, marketed under generic name and Category II formulations produced by SSI units, subject to certain conditions, are exempt from price control under DPCO, 1987.